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We have now on exhibition, and will have for a few days longer, a large painting by Mr. W. W. Churchill, jr., of New York city, called "Thoughts by the Sea." All are invited to call and see it.

> THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street.

## CHILI.

An entertaining and instructive book to read just at this time is "Civilization in Chili, Past and Present." By J. M. Spangler. It is a neat volume in cloth binding, with many illustrations and costs but 25c. If sent by mail 10c extra for postage.

### THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

9 & 11 West Washington street.

SCHOOL AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Attorney-General Smith's Opinion as to the Approving of Special Bonds of Such Officers.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction recently asked the Attorneygeneral whether the county auditor is required to convene the Board of Commisioners in special session to accept and approve the special bond required of county school superintendents. Attorney-general Smith yesterday rendered an opinion on the question, in which he said Section 8 of an act approved March 5, 1891, provides that each school superintendent of this State shall, within thirty days from the taking effect of this act, and each county school superintendent hereafter elected, before he enters upon the discharge of his official duties, execute a special bond with at least two freehold sureties of his county. The bond is to be payable to the State of Indiana, conditioned that the principal will faithfully perform all the duties required of him by law, and account for and pay over all moneys which may come into his hands pursuant to law. The penal sum of the bond is to be equal to one hundred (\$100) dollars for every one thousand (1,000) inhabitants of the superintendent's county, as shown by the last census immediately preceding the giving of such bond, The bond is to be executed to the approval of the Board of Commissioners of his county, and, upon the failure of any county su-perintendent to give such bond, his office is to become immediately vacant, and the Board of Commissioners of his county shall immediately appoint some competent and suitable person to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term of his office. The bond hereafter required to be executed must be executed at a time prior to the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners in each county.

The question here presented is, shall the county auditor convene the Board of Commissioners in special session to accept and approve such bond? "Since the requirement is," continued the Attorney-general, "that the county superintendent shall execute such a bond within thirty days from the taking effect of this act, to the approval of the County Commissioners of his county, I am of the opinion that this cannot be done unless the commissioners are called in a special session for that purpose, There is no provision for the filing of such bond with the auditor, to be presented to. bond with the auditor, to be presented to, and approved by, the Board of Commissioners at its regular session. I think the safe and reasonable course to pursue is to bring the County Commissioners into special session, where they are not already in session for some other purpose, and the superintendent should then present his bond for approval. I am further of the opinion that if the superintendent should be ready to present his bond, with proper securities, and there should be no commission. sioners present to accept and approve it, that it would not invalidate his office if he filed such bond with the county auditor. there to await the approval of such board of commissioners. If the superintendent does all that is required of him by law. there can be no danger that his office will become vacant. And when he prepares and files a proper bond with the county auditor he has done all that the law requires of him, and if the board of commissioners are not called in special session to approve such bond, the approval at the next regular session will be entirely sufficient. But, as I have stated, it is my opinion that the county auditor should call the board of commissioners together in special session to opprove the bond required of the county superintendent in Section 8 of said act."

Mrs. Prettyman the Collector.

A notice to the public is given by the Indiara Humane Society, through its president, C. S. Denny, that some one unknown has been soliciting payments of member-ship dues. The society wishes the public to know that Mrs. Anna Prettyman is the

only collector it bas. NEW bed-room sets at Wm. L. Elder's. THE VENGEFUL OLAF OLSEN

He Bolts from Democratic Ranks and Votes Against the Annexation Scheme.

Republicans Cultivate McGill and He, with the Swede, Deprive Their Party Friends of a Majority Required.

NO ANNEXATION JUST NOW.

Democratic Scalps Hang from the Belt of the Gleeful Olsen. Two weeks ago, when "Col. Bill" Hicklin was elevated to the vice-presidency of the Council, the Hon. Olaf R. Olsen was away down, vowed by the altars of Thor and Woden and all the rest of the Scandinavian gods that he would resign his seat, and was about the most dejected individual in all the broad State of Indiana. Last night, when the Hon. Olaf, with his own little vote, succeeded in blocking the annexation scheme of Coy, Hicklin, and all the rest of the Democrats, he was away up, and was about the most delighted man in seventeen States. "Py tam!" he chuckled, when a reporter congratulated him, after it was all over. "It vas a colt tay ven Olsen vasn't any tam fool, hey? Ya! ya! You yoost bet Olsen vas got efen efery time!" Olsen has been aching for revenge ever

since the Democratic caucus nominees were so unmercifully slaughtered by the "combine," and it occurred to him a few days ago that if Coy, Hicklin and Markey could defeat him by the aid of Republican votes, possibly he could even things up with the same help. He imparted this brilliant idea to one or two Republican members, and they at once told him that they needed him in their business. If he would vote with them to block the annexation ordinance, he should have all the revenge he wanted. It requires a majority of all the members elected to the Council to engross an ordinance, and, as there are twenty-five members, it requires thirteen votes. Though the Mayor has not yet handed in Mr. Woollen's resignation, Mr. Woollen no longer attends the meetings, and the Democrats only have fourteen votes. Olsen's defection left just the necessary thirteen in case all attended. The next thing was to rob them of another vote and the Republicans finally hit upon Mr. McGill as the easiest man to work. McGill was very much opposed to the salary ordinance, Markey could defeat him by the aid much opposed to the salary ordinance, which about every other Democrat favored, and had it in his possession as chairman of the judiciary committee. He had been ordered to report at this meeting, and knew that as soon as the Council got it back into its hands it would take it up and pass it over his protest. It was quietly suggested to Mr. McGill that the easiest way out of it was simply to stay away from the meeting, with the ordinance in his pocket. The idea struck him as an excellent one, and he acted upon it, with disastrous results.

When the order of ordinances on second reading was reached, Mr. Rassmann called up that on annexation. The Democrats had hatched up what they believed to be a great scheme—to rush it through under the previous-question gag rule, and this was one of the very few times when one of Simeon Coy's little schemes failed to work. As soon as the ordinance had been read, Coy sprang to his feet with: "Now, Mr. President, I move you that the ordinance be engrossed, and on that motion I demand

the previous question!" OLSEN'S EFFECTIVE VOTE.

"Second that motion!" came from all

over the Democratic side of the house, and there was a great quantity of gleeful tittering over the way the fiery oratory the Republicans were supposed to have concealed under their vests was to be choked off. Messrs. Martindale and Pearson made a show of indignation by rising to their feet, but there were loud demands for the question from the Democrats, and they sat down. "Might as well take your medicine easy like!" cried Mr. Nolan, and this sally of wit was greeted with a joyous Democratic guffaw. The yeas and nays were called on Simeon's motion, and when Mr. Olsen voted no with the Republicans his vote excited nothing more than a contemptuous smile. Mr. Pearson arose to explain his vote, but the president cut him off. Simeon's demand received all the Democratic votes, except those of Mcoff. Simeon's demand received all the Democratic votes, except those of Mc-Gill and Olsen, the vote standing 12 to 8. The Democrats were very jubilant and voted with great gusto when the roll was called on the engrossment and the vote stood the same as before, twelve Democrats against seven Republicans and Mr. Olsen. Their joy was anddenly changed to consternation how. suddenly changed to consternation, how-ever, when Mr. Pearson quietly arose and remarked that it required a full majority to engross, and the ordinance had received but twelve affirmative votes. President Yontz paused, stammered a moment and announced that the point was well taken, while Democrats looked at each other with a blank ex-pression that was ludicrous in the extreme. There was nothing for it, however, but to submit, and Fred Kissel, of road-house fame, who had been standing in the lobby all evening, holding up every Democratic member and making him swear to leave his "place" out of the corporation limits, left the chamber in disgust. Mr. Pearson moved that the ordinance be made the special order for the meeting two weeks hence, but this was tabled on a motion of Mr. Rassman. Mr. Rassman then moved to make it the special order for next Monday night, and to adjourn to that night. Both motions were carried, and the Republicans exchanged congratulations with Olsen, while Simeon Coy and "Col. Bill" Hicklin wended their way out together.

"It's early yet, Bill," said Simeon.

"Where you goin'?"
"Up to the Turnvereen monkey business

at Tominson Hall, to square myself with the Dutch," replied "Col. Bill" mournfully. "Where you goin', Nimeon?" "Goin' to Chicago. The boys need my vote up there to-morrow." And they part-ed sadly at the court-house steps. SALARIES INCREASED.

The Council, by unanimous consent, stole

a march on the awful McGill and passed

the salary ordinance. In running over the list of committees President Yontz emphasized the judiciary committee, which has the salary ordinance in charge, and asked for a report upon it. Mr. McGill was not present to report upon it. Mr. McGill was not present to report, and Mr. Yontz remarked that they would return to it later. But Mr. McGill failed to come in, and Mr. Pearson, a little later, stated that he knew the ordinance he had introduced had been greatly changed by the judiciary committee. Mr. Murphy, in the confusion incident to the adjournment of the last meeting, had introduced an ordinance which was right and proper. He moved that it be taken up and passed, and this was done without debate, the only adverse votes being those of Messrs. the only adverse votes being those of Messrs. Austin, Gauss, Olsen, Rassman and Sherer, Austin, Gauss, Olsen, Rassman and Sherer, It fixes salaries as follows: City comptroller, \$3,000 per year; members of the Board of Public Works, \$2,000; clerk of the Board of Public Safety, \$1,500; clerk of the Board of Health, \$1,000. It authorizes the Mayor to hire a clerk for \$1,000 per year, and gives the city attorney \$700 per year for office assistance.

for office assistance. It was supposed that a little fight would arise, last night, over the proposed reorganization of the committees, but when the committee on rules was called, Mr. Pearson said the new rules were not quite ready and asked for further time, which was granted. There is sure to be a fight on this point, and in the present mixed condition of affairs neither of the Democratic fac-

tions knows just where it stands. The appropriation ordinance for the Board of Public Works was read a second time and passed without objection, and the bids for the Shelby-street bridge were referred to that board unopened. Mr. Stechhan brought up the matter of securing Tomlinson Hall for the furniture exposition, during the month of July, and it was referred to the Board of Public Works, with power to act.

GENERAL CITY MATTERS.

Petitions from Property-Holders on South Meridian, South Delaware and Ohio Streets. The eagerness of the people for street paving is being thoroughly shown by the petitions that come to the Board of Public

Works every Monday. Yesterday morning the board had before it petitions to pave Delaware street, from South to Madison, with brick or asphalt; Meridian street, from the Belt road to McCarty street, with brick; Alabama street, from Washington to Morris, with brick or asphalt; Virginia avenue, from Washington to Delaware, with eaphalt and Washington to Delaware, with asphalt, and Kentucky avenue, from Washington to Missouri, with asphalt, all signed by a goodly number of property-holders. All of them need it badly enough, and the board will take up the petitions at an early date. It will thus be seen that one day's petitions, if granted, would make what has heretofore been considered a big season's work in paving. If the city treasury had plenty of money to pay its share of paving, work would not lag for lack of inclination to improve upon the part of property-holders. Yet objections to proposed improvements are not wanting entirely. The board had before it remonstrances against the paving of St. Joseph, between Pennsylvania and Alabama, and

of Keystone avenue with asphalt. Property-owners, between Ohio and Pratt streets, on Mississippi, petitioned for the construction of a sewer. Another petition was before the board for a sewer on Central avenue, from Seventh to St. Mary, and along Fort Wayne avenue to St. Joseph street, to intersect the New Jersey-street sewer. In their petition they state that the permanent improvement of Central avenue, from Seventh street, with brick paving is contemplated at an early day. There was a remonstrance against the petition to vacate a part of Oriole street. The board had before it a number of petitions for alley improvements and sidewalks, with the usual number of complaints and other small routine matters. A little passage arose when Robert Kennington, a contractor, came before the board and asked if any awards of contracts had been made on the bids opened a couple of weeks ago. He was told that none had been let, and remarked that he didn't see any use of bidding when there were no lettings. One of the members explained that they could let no contracts

"Well, gentiemen," remarked Mr. Kennington, turning on his heel, "you'll have to let contracts pretty soon if you expect to have any work done this year."

"We shall certainly take our own time about it," retorted Mr. Conduitt, "and do not propose to be hurried. Contractors are not conductir; our business."

Driving Them to Poverty. After reading yesterday morning's Journal, Mayor Sullivan decided that Virginia avenue ought to be improved at once to satisfy the Democrats of the South Side that they have as good a chance for improvements as the Republicans north of Washington street. Accordingly he held a hurried consultation with the Board of Public Works, and as a result the board announced that the first street to be improved would be Virginia avenue, from Washington to Shelby street, probably with asphalt. Bids will be advertised for and the contract let as soon as possible, that portion to be occupied by the viaduct being excepted. If his Honor expected to help himself with the Virginia-avenue people by this he went very wide of the mark. Asphait is just what the property-owners on Virginia avenue do not want. They have just gotten through paying for a costly sewer, and de-clare that the expense of asphalt will drive them to poverty and crime.

Board of Public Safety. The Board of Public Safety yesterday created the office of police matron, and appointed thereto Mrs. Anna Buchanan. The superintendent of police was directed to have one room prepared for her occupancy at the station-house, and two for the women prisoners. The private room of the matron, however, was left to be furnished by the women of the city who have been advocating the creation of the office. The salary will be fixed by the Common Council, but the board recommended that it be made \$40 per month. Michael G. Fitchey, an ex-chief of the fire department, was appointed by the common council, but the board recommended that it be made \$40 per month. Michael G. Fitchey, an ex-chief of the fire department, was appointed by the contract of the council to pointed building inspector. A. J. Stephens has been appointed janitor at the station-house, to succeed Dawson Shaffer.

Notes from City Offices.

Messrs. Koss & Fritz, contractors, received a telegram from Mr. Ramsey, yesterday, calling them to Cincinnati, and it is inferred from this that they are the lowest bidders on the stone masonry of the viaduct. Their bid was \$9.70 per cubic yard on class A and \$7 on Class B.

The commission to revise the city ordinances met yesterday afternoon, at the city attorney's office, and compared ideas upon indexing the charter, which each member had studied carefully during the past week. This work on the charter will be completed before the reading of the be completed before the reading of the ordinances is begun.

Another Secret Meeting. The Board of Public Works, which is supposed to transact all its business in public. held another secret meeting last night, at which the petition of the Greenwood Suburban Railway Company was the prinpai subject of discussion. The board se lected a route, which it will keep secret, just as it did that of the Broad Ripple, and decided upon what terms it would ask. The general sewer specifications submitted by the city engineer and street improve-ments were also discussed.

NATURAL GAS RATES.

People Without That Fuel Want Them Raised -Those Who Have It Say No with Emphasis.

The sacred Trust, which was organized upon the cry of "Death to monopolies," and "Down with high prices," seems to have entered into an unholy alliance with the awful Indianapolis Gas Company to pinch its trusting consumers for a raise in the price of gas to the extent of 30 per cent. It would never do for these two organizations themselves to ask for this big increase in ordinance rates. The Indianapolis company would be sat upon, with the "greedy corporation" cry, and the Trust would be going directly back upon the promise upon which it was organized. They have taken a lesson from the Citizens' Street-railway Company, and about a dozen copies of a petition have appeared, mostly in the Eighth, Eighteenth and First wards.

The petition is addressed to the Board of Public Works and Council. It recites that owing to the limited capacity of the pipe lines by which the two companies supply gas, a very large number of the people have been entirely deprived of gas, while during the winter the factories are cut off, and the city is much injured thereby. The and the city is much injured thereby. The authors of the petition believe that the ordinance rates are too low, and that if they were raised not to exceed 30 per cent. this would afford sufficient inducement to the companies to lay another main from the fields. The petition asks the honorable bodies to confer with the Trust and Indianapolis companies, and find out what arrangements can be made about laying another main in case the increase is allowed.

One of the circulators of the petition explained to a Journal reporter last explained to a Journal reporter last night that if it produced the desired effect it was the intention that the Indianapolis company should lay the new main and take care of the new business, the Trust being satisfied with the thirty-per-cent, increase of rates as its share. In this event the Trust might, within a couple of years, become a dividend-payer for the comparatively few who hold a large majority of the stock. It is a well-known fact that over half the people who have taken Trust stock in order to get gas have straightway disposed of it from 30 to 50 cents on the dollar, to those who kept standing offers for it in the newspapers for two years past. The signers of the petition are, of course, all people who have been unable to get gas. Those who have it are not jumping eagerly at a chance to have their prices raised.

More Stolen Goods Recovered. Detectives Crane and Doherty yesterday recovered a large quantity of coats. under-clothing, shoes and other articles from No. 437 North Mississippi street, the headquarters of Horton, Bennett and Deringer. A valise full of burglars' tools was also secured. Dave McPeak, who is thought to know something of the robberies, was yesterday arrested on a charge of

ASKING FOR MODIFICATION

The Committee of Council on Railroads Has Lost a Good Deal of Its Importance.

It Is Snubbed by the Board of Public Works -Objections to Certain Things in the Broad Ripple Franchise.

It will be at least two weeks, and probably longer, before the Broad Ripple company will get its franchise. Yesterday morning Messrs. Yontz and Gasper, the railroad committee of Council, appeared before the Board of Public Works to suggest the amendments to the contract they had decided to ask at their Sunday morning meeting. The board gently but firmly declined to make the changes yesterday, and suggested that if the Council desired to have the contract amended it refer it back to the board. Concerning the \$10,000 capital requirement, the board said that would be properly attended to. It explained that the ten-minute schedule was a matter that competition would regulate. If the company expected to do any city business at all it would have to run cars as frequently as possible. Concerning switches on Bellefontaine street, the board said it would properly attend to that matter when it came to approve the specifications for constructing the road. It also declared that the contract was air-tight in requiring the company to pave between lines eighteen inches outside of its outside rails. However, the board was of the opinion that the Broad Ripple company would have no objection whatever to the provisions asked by the committee, and Messrs. Yontz and Gasper both expressed the opinion that the Council would without doubt approve the franchise. They would recommend, in the evening, that it be referred back to the board, and it would be approved two weeks hence. The committee invited the board to meet with it in the afternoon to hear the remon-

Evidently, few people cared to protest against the franchise, for the only ones who appeared at the meeting were Messrs.
Herod, Reese, Mumenhoff and others, representing the South Delaware-street commission merchants; Messrs. Wilson and Smith, from the Market, and Messrs. Twiname and Griffiths, representing the Bellefontaine - street property - owners. Messrs. Gray, Bosson and Light, representing the company, were present, and Mr. Defrees, of the Board of Public Works, attended.

Mr. Griffiths presented and read the reso-Mr. Griffiths presented and read the resolutions of the Bellefontaine-street property-

owners, asking that there he no switch on their street between Lincoln avenue on their street between Lincoln avenue and Eleventh street, and that the company be permitted to turn enough of its cars at Fall creek to give people in the city. Mr. Griffiths explained that the street between Eleventh and Lincoln avenue was only twenty-five feet wide from curb to curb, and that switches would greatly injure property. He also said that they desired a time-schedule such as would give them at least a ten-minute line. Mr. Twiname made a statement that so far as he knew the people along the street wanted an electric line, and the only objection they had was this point about switches. He, too, put in a ples against the through-car clause. W. W. Herod stated the case of the commission merchants and property-owners on Delaware street, between Washington and Maryland. He said that this commission business had grown from small beginnings to immense proportions. There were eleven houses on the square, and more business was done there than upon any other square was done there than upon any other square in the city. Every morning in summer this square was packed with grocers' wagons. As there were no alleys their business had to be done out of the front doors. If the road went in front of them they would have to move out, and most of them were tied up with leases. He suggested another route, coming down Alabama from East street, but it was found that this would strike the Citizens' company's tracks. Mr. Yontz suggested a route coming down New Jersey from New York, west on Market to Alabama, south on Alabama to Maryland, and west on Maryland to Illinois. Mr. Bosson, for the company, objected to this, as it would necessitate two more curves, involving about \$1,000 additional expense. Henry Syerup said the route, as laid out, would pass his residence, and he had no objection to that. But when it came down in front of his place of business he objected. He told substantially the same thing about the produce business on South Delaware street as Mr. Herod had. Not only was it grocers' wagons they had to take care of, but the wagons of berrygrowers and express wagons. He thought the business on the square amounted to about \$3,000,000 a year. Other of the commission merchants explained the peculiar nature of the business. All expressed them-selves as in favor of the line, if it was only

placed upon the next street.

Mr. Bosson, on behalf of the company, said that the route had been selected by the Board of Public Works at some inconvenience to the company, but it had been glad to accept what it offered. The objection from Bellefontaine street, he thought very reasonable, particularly the point about turning cars. As to South Delaware street, the turning cars. As to south Delaware street, the company did not desire to antagonize these or any merchants, but in constructing the line it was inevitable that somebody should be inconvenienced, and he tried to convince them that the road would not disturb them so much as they imagined. Mr. Youtz then dismissed the meeting by stating that all the points made would be given careful consideration.

The committee was unable to make up its recommendations in time to report to

its recommendations in time to report to the Council last night. It will do this early in the week and then call a special meeting of the Council.

It is entirely probable that the clause in the franchise requiring every car to run through to Broad Ripple will be modified. Though the company thought this a rather hard provision it made no objection and accepted it as gracefully as it could. The objection to it has come chiefly from the people along the line within the city limits who fear that if it stands they will only get one car every twenty minutes or thereget one car every twenty minutes or thereabouts. The committee of Bellefontainestreet property-owners made a strong point of this before the Board of Public Works, and the Council railroad committee was inclined to think the provision would work to the disadvantage of the people along the line within the city. Yesterday a Journal reporter asked Messrs. Conduitt and Defrees whether there was any likelihood of this clause being modified. "Our hood of this clause being modified. "Our only interest in this matter," replied Mr. Conduitt, "is the interest of the people. If it is shown that the people within the city can get better service by allowing a certain number of the cars to be turned at or just beyond the limits the contract may be so modified. The company made no objection to the clause, and figured that with it they could run a ten-minute line. I notice that a newspaper the other day contained a little story that the seal of the city was on the contract, but not that of the company. As a matter of fact, the seal of the company is on it, but not that of the city. The pany is on it, but not that of the city. The signatures of the board are binding with-

out a seal." Mr. Defrees held the same views about the contract as Mr. Conduitt, stating that the through clause was the company's own proposition. If this clause is modified a strenuous objection is bound to come from the Citizens' company, for this would give the Broad Ripple company an opportunity to compete with it in the richest territory of the city upon an entirely equal footing.

The monument commission was to have held a meeting yesterday, but the only members on hand were President Langsdale and General Bennett, and there was no session in consequence. All the members, excepting Mr. McCullough, will be here to-day, however, and it is expected some move will be made in the bond mat-ter. General Bennett thinks if the State-house commissioners, with a two-milliondollar building to erect, were put under only \$10,000 bond the monument commission should have been allowed to struggle through on something less than a \$100,000 bond. To-morrow the Grand Army com-

mittee will meet with the commission to learn officially of the progress of the work, and to urge the importance of completing the monument by August of next year, when it is hoped to have the national encampment of that organization held here.

LOOKING AT JAILS.

The County Commissioners Return from Their Visit to Ohio's Penal Institutions.

During their trip, last week, to Ohio the

Marion County Commissioners and Secretary Johnson, of the Board of State Charities, visited the jails at Columbus, Newark, Circleville and Dayton. It is probable that the new jail for this county will be patterned somewhat after that at Columbus, though it will be larger. The jail at Ohio's capital is the only one the Commissioners saw that gave them any valuable points on construction. While not especially well lighted is admirably arranged. The Dayton jail furnished them some practical illustrations of what to avoid. The commissioners are anxious to visit Boston and Bridgeport,
Conn., to inspect the jails there, which are
said to be model institutions in their way.
The isolated system is used at Boston with
excellent results, it is said. In most all of
the jails of the country, however, the prisoners are allowed to congregate, except in
special instances. At Boston they are kept
rigidly apart, no prisoner being allowed to rigidly apart, no prisoner being allowed to communicate with another without con-

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Cut Prices on Dress Goods, To-Day.

50 pieces 36-inch Armenian Serges, in plaids, stripes and checks, only 12120 per yard. 25 pieces 36-inch Wool Plaids, only 25c per yard, worth 40c. 25 pieces 40-inch fine French Henrietta Cloths, all the new spring shades, at 49c and 75c a yard, worth 65c and \$1.

5,000 yards Challies at 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 1212c and 15c a yard. Great bargains. Black Cashmeres from 19c a yard to 98c a yard, worth fully one-third more. Lace Curtains from 49c a pair to \$7.50 a pair. Genuine bargains. See them to-day.

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ner: desirable. Frame, Alabama, east front, south of Frame, Delaware, near Pratt St.

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